AN EVENING OF NEW PLAYS.

TWO IN BROADWAY AND ONE BACH IN HARLIM AND THE BOWLEY.

Barrio's " Walker, London," Was a Paretent temedy, Philipp's "About Town" Was a Variety Show, Mudeou's "A Man Among Men" Was a Meledrama, and So Was Norman's "Blue Grass"-All Wore Amuslegs but None Was at All Elevating,

The play J. M. Barrie, entitled "Walker, London," which was performed at the Park Theatre, last evening, proved to be a farcical tody in the audience had been led by a reading of the author's books or by the true comedy of "The Professor's Love Story" expect an abundance of the same kind of delicate humer in this piece, then dis-appointment ensued. But if the visitor had some in mind the droll comicality of James T. Powers, the principal actor, and had based his anticipations on that, the result was quite factory. As written by Mr. Barrie, and as used during two or three years at Toole's in London, it was half an evening long. As brought to America, it has been lengthened by some unknown hand into three acts to fill a whole evening. The funny conceit which it illustrates does not bear the dilution without becoming thin in spots, and what Mr. Powers should do, in to make it a popular entertainment, is to thicken it at those points with songs, dances, and tomfoolery. That would remove it still further than it is now from the Barrie sort of literary and artistic thing, of course, but it has en set awry already by the extension, and Mr. Powers did nothing with it to sustain a belief that his talent is any too fine for the vaudeville form of fares. However, his waggery was as funny as ever, his well-known eddities of speech and eccentricities of manner were not out of keeping with the character assumed, and his performance was generally amusing. A friendly audience liked him

very much: he was laughed at and applauded;

and it is a fair judgment to say that he did not

decisively fail or succeed.

The title "Walker, London," is a cockner slang term. It started with a rascal, who, being caught in a confidence game, and asked in court who he was and where he lived, blithely answered, "Walker, Lon-In common use it is applied to any audacious pretender who seeks to hide his identity. Its pertinency in the present instance lies in the fact that the chief comic individual in the play is a harber who assumes to be a noted African explorer. This young fellow is engaged to marry a quite suitable girl of his choice, but he reolves to take a week's outing before marriage. It happens that with the help of a boatman he pulls a young lady out of the Thames. accompanies her to the house boat on which her family, after the London custom, is spending a part of the summer. There he introduces himself as Col. Nelli, whose adventures in Africa are being described in the newspapers, and whom he chances to look like. The ladies of the party thereupon lionize him, and soon several of them are betrothed to him. At length his original sweetheart arrives. He placates her by making her believe she is the cause of his misconduct, spirits her away, and bids adleu to his dupes. Throughout these happenings the barber lies himself into and out of many predicaments. He is a reckless braggart, a ruthless gallant, and an embodiment of Baron Munchausen and Tartarin of Tarascon. The faisshoods are so transparent that the credence on the part of the other characters plurges the play into farcicality, but the liar's antics of falsehood are laughable and Mr. Powers achieves them with grotesque effect.

and Mr. Powers achieves them with grotesque effect.

The expansion of the original matter is chiefly in the first and second acts, and the first is dull to stupidity, while the second grows enjoyable toward its close. The third, however, is excellent in Mr. Barrie's own vein from start to finish, blending farce and comedy, eatire and fravesty, jest and sentimentality, in much the manner of the last act of "The Professor's Love Story." The company lacked the nicety of talent requisite for the expression of half that was in this third act, and they lacked also the broadly entertaining ability to turn the first two acts into something like our American variety farces. "Walker, London," needs to be sither raised or lowered from the level of the performance at the Park, in order to delight an upper of under grade of taste; and yet, as it is, it makes fair diversion.

When it was first announced that the play which has held the stage at the Germania Theatre during four months this season was be given in English, the fear was expressed In these columns that "The Grocer of Aveaue A" might prove to be a work which had already done service on the American stage. This apprehension was quieted when omed and gave the Casino last night under the name "About Town." The first act was the only one which made any effort at dramatic form. The succeeding two were no more suggestive of a play than the ordinary course of any variety show The specialties which made them up succeeded each other with no attempt to connect them by dialogue or incident. No more creative ability was required in their arrangement than is heeded by the stage manager in any variety performance. Even the familiar exceedents to indicate some connection between the "acts" of the different performers were not made use of, and song succeeded dance without explanation or introduction. The audience had no objection to such an arrangement.

of the different performers were not made use of, and song succeeded dance without explanation or introduction. The audience had no objection to such an arrangement. It relieved them of the dialogue, which in the first act was unspeakably duil. Even with recollection of recent Casino productions painfully fresh in the misd, memory finds no parallel to the wapid, asiped talk of the first act of the piay last night. The audience sat in dumb wonder that speeches of such utter silliness and dulpess should be offered as amusement for anybody.

The second and third acts were an improvement not alone in the fact that the dialogue ment not alone in the fact that they were at the outset. There were among them players who have often amused. Few of them last night rose above the duliness of their environment. Few of the songs were new and all of the dances were familiar. There were prefix dance and they were spirited and graceful. When there seemed no further possible danger of dialogue the audience became less mournful under the influence of the actors' efforts, and some of the specialties of the second act were applauded with comparative friendliness. But it was more in recollection of their past achievements than for anything they did last night.

Jun Daly and Jacques hruger, who have long since demonstrated their ability to amuse, failed to enliven "About Town" W. Swantam and C. V. Seaman are other popular members of this company, but they went dewn last night in the general diaaster. William Mack, whose particular lines of comicality is propressible, was the solitary member of the cate who succeeded in amusing throughout last night, and David Warffield recited some scales from familiar plays in a style that gave the audience one of the few opportunities for sensing lauranter. Misa Amelia dilogue ever. set from familiar plays in a style that gave audience one of the few opportunities for ine laughter. Miss Amelia Glover, som-r dressed in black, did her familiar dance the uses of the familiar dance.

sending taughter. Miss Amelia Glover, somprier i fressed in black, did her familiar dance
with the usual grace.

If About Town "reproduces the "Grocer of
treate. A" we willingly admit that the play
was not highest, or anything else for that mater. There are possibilities in German-Amerian lits here in New tork of which our stage
as not yet made use. It is just as available
or theatrical purposes as the Irish
fis which Harrigan has used with
such auccess. But there is no more of it
a About Town "than in a half dozen other
roductions of the same character. Nor is
bere any other element in the piece which enties it to popular approval. Plays of this charctur acquire brightness and interest with
rection. But this one offers no foundation
its present form on which an amusing perstillance can be built.

There were many familiar friends who moved amid equally familiar scenes in "Blue Grass" at the People's Theatre last night, for, torial from which it was constructed is as well known to the playgoers of the east side as the extiting picture on the People's drop curtain. There were four acts in "Blue Grass," the first of which opens with a humorous conversation between two colored servitors relative \$9 a stolen chicken. Very soon the adventurees so a stolen chicken. Very soon the adventurees and villain appear together and plot the join of John Brant the hero. The villain has a black moustache and high slik hat, and reminds one of the villainous Italian noblemen who used to figure in the Leater stories in the days when illustrative art was in its infancy. The adventurees wears a riding habit and has the usual supply love lotters, the possession of which according to stageland customs, enables a woman of the most staky antecadants to drag a man down from any pinnacle of fame on which he may be accorded to a strange him from his

wife, and to make trouble for him generally. In real life to be sure, a man would pay no attention whatever to such a character as the stage adventuress is represented to be, but that is a matter which does not in the least concern the maker of modern melodrams. The act closes with an invitation from the adventuress to the hero to meet her at the old ruined church at 90 clock.

The second act opens with an entirely irrelation from the adventuress to the hero to meet her at the old ruined church that he could not be second act opens with an entirely irrelation of a drop representing a fine mountainous country. Then the old ruined church is shown, and straightway the hero appears, accompanied by the adventuress. In real life he would decline to keep such an appointment, lest he should have vitriol thrown in his face and then be arrested for the offence. In this act the adventuress violates all the traditions of her craft by manifesting the depress contrition and giving up the bundle of letters which have enabled her to exert a hypnoric influence over her companion. She pays dearly for her sin against the sacred principles of drammtic construction, for the hero has no soncer departed than the villain emerges from behind a stone pillar, carefully removes his light overcoat and silk hat, then drags her to the centre of the stage and puts her to death.

Old playgoers will scarcely credit the statement that the hero returns, finds the woman's dead body, and is accused of the murder. This novel and ingenious complication actually occurs at this point in the drams, and the fact may also be mentioned that his noble wife wine a round of applause by declaring that she still believes him innocent.

The third act shows the hero in iail. The hynchers seize him, but before they can string him up he is saved by a Kentucky Colonel of the most approved stage type.

In the lest act the villain carries off the hero's wife, who continues to scornfully recet his advances: the crime is fastened upon the man who committed it, and the l

A new play called "A Man Among Men," by William G. Hudson, came to the Columbus Theatre last evening. Of its four acts one of a mining company, and the others were in and about the company's works in the Saranac iron region. In the first one it developed that the company controlling the mines and smelting works was managed by a very mean and stingy Board of Directors. Between them and the workmen at their mine, there was the hero of the play, the superintendent at Saranac. He instituted on his own authority several small reforms in the men's behalf, and came all the way to New York to plead with his directors to strengthen the supporting timbers in the mine and to do away with the system of paying the employees in orders on the stores of the company. In both things he was unsuccessful, and in a short time an accident occurred in the drifts which was followed in a few weeks by an uprising among the miners. Then the superintendent had his opportunity to prove himself the person described in the play's title, and the outcome of the play was indi-

title, and the outcome of the play was Indicated.

In the scene of the riot a handsome and realistic setting was employed. From the left, one-quarter of the width of the stage was taken up by the company's stores and offices. Opposite was a high ledge of rocks, and from it ran an inclined tramway, twenty feet high at one end, and ten at the other. Over this ran car loadsof ore to the furnaces, whoseroots, smoking chimneys, and shining windows, showed in the valley beyond and below. Through the trestie at the right, was seen a good copy of the interior of a smelting works. The front of a pair of furnaces was shown, and at intervals their contents, were tested and found not yet ready, as a shower of sarks resulted instead of a run of melted metal. At the extreme right was the glow of other furnaces with swarthy puddlers stirring the moiten metal. When the rioting began a few cars were run down the inclined tracks for the miscelief they might do, and the company stores were set on fire. The whole was very effective. Another view of the hills, amid which the mines were located, was a handsome thing, and its background of valley and distant hills was an excellent perspective.

The play was well acted in all its characters, and aside from the conventional hero, heroine, villainous workman, and pair of intensely sentimental sweethearts there were two unusual and very amusing characters. One of these was a colored womas, the old family servant of the sort who is affectionately called "mammy." This part was played by Gussie Hart, and she had a good dialect which she used most amusing, and besides moked a clay pipe as if she was used to it and as if it was a great comfort to her. No better proof of the novel method of this actress is needed than the fact that she sang the time-worn negro song. "For you can't get your money when you're through," in a manner which made it as good In the scene of the riot a handsome and

novel method of this actress is needed than the fact that she sang the time-worn negroe song. For you can't get your money when you're through." In a manner which made it as good as new. Another good thing was a trick of speech of Charles Nevins. He was the chief and stinglest director. His words were punctuated with nasslegaculations, such as "eh." "hey." and "what." and their comical use had his auditors laughing in the first two minutes of his appearance, and between the acts and when the performance was over the lobby resounded with repetitions of them.

As a whole, the pisy was commendable. Touching as it did upon the relations of capital and labor, there was constant temptation to the author to sink to buncombe, in the words of grimy workmen, but there was little, if any, fault in this respect. The careful scenery was a great aid toward success, and the two unique characters mentioned were an equality taking feature. Columbus Theatre audiences are always enthusiastic, and last night their expressions of pleasure were quite reasonable.

READINGS BY POPULAR AUTHORS

Mark Twain, James Whitcomb Riley, and Douglas Sheriey the Estertainers, Last night's storm kept at home half of the people who could have availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing James Whitcomb tilley read his delightful verses, Mark Twain drawl his most approved yarns, and Douglas Sherley tell stories in Madison Square Garden

The chief interest displayed by the audience was in the Hoosier dialect poet. This interest was a compliment because it came from an approving familiarity with his writing, and Mr. Riley may not know how long it sometimes takes New York to become familiar with Western writers.

Mr. Riley does not read as other people do. When he is speaking in his own person, telling something about the characters of the poems he is about to read, he confides in the audience. Then he is sure to be a merry, smooth-faced at home in his evening dress to allow further separated because Riley never had a dress suit and always borrowed Nyo's.

But when he begins to recite his children's verses he at once sets up a confidential dialogue between his larynx and his palate which may be mighty interesting, but is not demonstrated to be so to the audience. Mr. Hilor is yet young, and his personal appearance is much in his favor, so it is worth his while to engage some one here who can impart useful information to him concerning the difficulty of projecting the human voice through the childishly closed human lips. This difficulty did not entirely discourage his audience. For those who were not letter-perfect in his lines, were rewarded by patient waiting, and now and then discovered a whole line; as when at the last verse of his last encore offering, he was strongly suspected of saying:

The gebble-use il get yer of yer don't watch out.

But this may have been merely a conclusion, on the part of the audience, begot of longing. may be mighty interesting, but is not demon-

But this may have been merely a conclusion, on the part of the audience, begot of longing.

Mark Twain is a great man. Last evening he threw his hearers aimost into histerics by telling a droll storr about a man who told some one else how he was cured of stammering by whisting. It took him nearly fifteen minutes to tell that, although the rule in papers, which still admit the story, is that it must be condensed into ten lines. Then Mr. Clemons told of the mean man who charged a miner for the time he was up in the sky, to which he had been projected by a premature blast. Ten years ago Tony lastor rooted a notice in his theatre green room threatening a heavy fine on any comic who attempted to bring Drill ve Terriers, brill! This merely shows that Mark Twain is a much more shrewd reader of human nature than is Tony Pastor.

Douglas Shirley is a big, well-fed looking kentuckian, who could be heard all over the hall and every word he said was worth hearling.

Henry Doughty, an actor, who was former ly with Henry Irving's company, has deter mined to bring suit against Mr. Irving for mined to bring suit against Mr. Irving for breach of contract. Mr. Doughly was engaged when the company left England for the tour of this country.

He became displeased because he was cast for one of the minor parts in "Becket," and gave up his job. He says that the part which he was called upon to play was nothing less than that of a super, and was not at all compatible with his standing.

He has decided to sue for salary at the rate of \$50 a week until the end of Mr. Irving's season. March 17. SEVERELY SIMPLE SPLENDOR

A REFELATION OF THE BEAUTIES OF THE MILLIONAIRES' CLUB.

The Ladies Will Want to See All This at. Oner, Mesers, Millionatres, and the Quick-er the Ladies' Days Begin the Better, The new club whose square marble palace is on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street is designated in its articles of incorporation the Metropolitan Club, but it is known to those who talk about such things as the "Millionaires' " Club, It is to be opened for its members' occupancy to-day, and was opened yesterday for inspection by reporters and others friends of the architects. In a certain sense the interior of the club is suggested by its exterior. That is, everything is rectangular and rich. But there the resemblance ceases, for while the richty carved marbles of the exterior ornamentation carry out an idea of severe simplicity, the interior richness is anything but severe and simple, according to the ordinary understanding of that term. It is possible that the term has a different meaning when used by the architect. This is suggested by the fact that in the printed descrip tion of the interior furnished by the architect the term "severe and simple" is repeatedly

used characterizing such descriptions as these: The great gatheried bati, the main feature of the cinb, spens directly from the entrance hall. This hall is 50 feel square on the ground floor, and 80 by 70 feet on the gallery line, and marry 50 feet high, running through two stories of the club. It is designed in a pure style of Italian Remaissance, and, atthough treated In marbles, gold, and color, is severe and simple in its character. The side walls of the hall are built of Ver-mont white marble and Pavanezzo marble from Italy. The columns are Pavanezzo marble, with metal caps. The celling is coffered in staff, treated in gold, marble, with a wrought fron rail in black and gold. The hall is lighted by five windows on the north side to

Opposite the staircase is the hall fireplace in marble, running to the under side of the gallery.

The main lounging or living rooms of the club open on the west and south of the hell. The south bunging room is 50x30 feet, and was designed and executed in the style of Louis XV, by Cuel. It is panelled in brown and gold woodwork and red silk. The main or west lounging room was also designed and executed by Cuel, in the style of Lenia XIII. It is 40 fest wide by 85 fest long, and 22 feet high. It is pan-elled in oak and staff, with richly decorated staff pan-els representing the labors of Hercules. There are two marble fireplaces at either end. The ceiling is richly ornamented in relief, with painted canvas panels by Periti of Paris. The general tone of the room is brown, cream, and gold. Both lounging rooms are fornished and curtained in embroidered velvet.

And so it goes : there are marble, velvet, brocaded satin, polished hard wood, painted panels, panels in relief a foot and two feet deep, colored in red, gold, blue, white, maroon, and cream; rich leathers, tapestries, mahogany doors, marble fireplaces thirty feet high, ornamental metal screens, and all severely simple. From Sixtieth street a court is entered through columned gateways, and from that court, which is 55x00 feet, the entrance to the club proper is through a white marble vestibule into an entrance room of white marble with a vaulted celling covered with a delicate arabesque in yellow and white. From this

with a vauited ceiling covered with a delicate arabesque in rellow and white. From this severely simple entrance the waiting room and offices of the club open from the left and the stairway to the strangers' quarters, which are in the first nexamine floor.

Then you enter, by walking straight ahead, the great galleried hall, the architects description of which is given above, its marble fireclace, which reaches up thirty feet to the gallery is on the south side, between the entrance hall and the main lounging room. The double marble stairway is on the north side. This galleried hall is also a lounging room, for it has easy chairs and tables scattered about and the floor is covered in partby rich Oriental rugs and furs. The main lounging rooms are year and stately rooms, in which a dozen groups of a dozen men each could be as isolated as their varying interests or prejudices suggested. The larger of the lounging rooms, that facing the avenue and the lark, will doubtloss be where the public may see what a millionaire looks like in his club. From this main floor elevators lead to all the other floors. The second floor contains only fire rooms, all of which open on to the gallery, which on that floor surrounds the central court, called the galleried hall. These rooms are the reading and writing rooms, two card rooms, a billiard room, and the library room. There is nothing characteristic about these rooms as yet. They are all severely simple, of course. The writing room, in the northwest corner, is thirty feet square, and all its walls are red. Excepting the kitchen, it is is the most cheerful looking room in the home, and has a fine view of the plars and the entrances to the Park. Next on the avenue side is the "small card room floor's gause dozen card tables. In that room, These will early room floors and so the court is sound a price and so the first own floor such as an alcove sounds as the architect's description of the severely simple library—there are no books in it yet.

The library opening on the court is s

The wais above the bookases are lung with brown and gold leather. The friers and ceiling are panelled in dui gold, with very successful ceiling are panelled by a pupil of Jules Lefebre.

The next floor (the third, not counting the merizanine), is occupied entirely by dining rooms, the main and private rooms opening off from the large hall, which has a vaulted ceiling decorated in white and gold. The main dining room is 40xN0 feet, faces the avenue, is panelled in wood and staff painted in cream and gold; the ceiling, 21 feet high, is decorated in very high relief in white and gold, with panels in which a Paris artist has floated some pretty naked babics. The two marble fireplaces are richly carved, and it is all severely simple. The private dining rooms are simply treated in white painted woodwork, with mahogany doors, and green, red and yellow damask, and velvet papers; and the breakfast room is in white, with blue treatment of furniture and draperies. The fourth floor is entirely occupied by apartments and bedrooms for members.

After that you have the work of the archirects, the Paris painters the Italian decorators, the rung and furs and velvets, and gold and stained glass, and go to a building on the roof, where thef Winsbach presides.

Then you strike the most interesting part of the Metropolitan Club, the part where it is easy to see that the experienced old gournmets and young amateurs in eating took hold of things and worked with intelligent, loving eare to achieve a perfect result. In that superstructure, light, airy, sweet, and clean smelling, are the main kitchen, the oysterman's room, the baker, the pastrycook and confection room, where lees and see cream and leilies are made, and acold storage room. In the kitchen itself the chof presides over a staffor himsteen assistants, fifteen men and four women. He has a long range with twelve openings, and a long series of ice cheats, wherein are kept the meats, game, if has a prepared for the overeing and or prepared in the pastry man. Of the day's use, an In the basement are the wine storarooms, the cold storage rooms, engines and dynamos, and servants' rooms; in the finished Fifth avenue front the officers' rooms, and on the Sixtieth street side the bowling alleys. Aiready 125 employees are at work in the club.

Spirit, Hear, and Tobacco Exhibition. The storm was a setback for the managers of the International Wine, Spirit, Deer, and Tobacco Exhibition in the Madison Square Garden that was opened last evening, although there was a big crowd, or what would have been a growd in any other hall. Four thousand or more were present.

sousa's band played classical airs and popu-Sousa's bend played classical airs and popular music from a big stand near the centre of the hall and was the principal attraction. Only about forty exhibitors of the 500 expected appeared, preparations having been delayed by the deep snow. Beer and liquor dealers had attractive booths.

One enterprising layer beer manufacturer had creeted a pyramid of bottled layer beer twenty feet high. A bar with all modern appliances without beer, however, was shown at the eastern end. Near it Dr. Cook, the Arctic explorer, had a score of Esquiman dogs with sladges. Next to the music this exhibit draw the biggest crowd. The managers promise to have the show complete to-day.

"Frogs trying to swell into Oxen." That is what we are reminded of by the claim put forth for various plasters with holes in them. that they are "as good as Allcock's Porous Plasters." You know this claim to be false.

yet often a druggist, anxious to sell an article that is 'going slow," will persuade you to buy, instead of an Allcock's, something else which does you no good, and may do great harm.

Allcock's Porous Plasters

They are the highest result of medicinal science and the standard external remedy of the world. Don't be de-

THE STODDARD LECTURES.

India Described in Interesting Pashion-The Beauty of Its Northern Portion,

The fourth and most interesting lecture of Mr. Stoddard's series was given yesterday morning in Daly's Theatra. Storm in its very worst guise has evidently no terrors for his devoted admirers, as there was no diminution in the size of the audience on account of it Ladies came pruring in by the score, until The subject of the fecture, which was "In-

dia," is perhaps the most important one in the course, and was made so charmingly interesting that nothing short of the realistic illustrations and the instructive lecture itself can give any satisfactory conception of its boauty and interest. India, said Mr. Stoddard, is in the form of a gigantic triangle the northern side of which is called the roof of the world. It has the fatal gift of beauty, and the climate is like the meeting in one hand of the North Pole and the equator. America and India were practically discovered at the same time. Ceylon is the hottest piace i have ever found. The hotel in the port of Colombo seemed like a gigantic gridiron on which I broiled for three days."

Mr. Stoddard's description of this tropical island, with its spicy breezes, luxuriant palm groves, blooming flowers, and scorching heat was a welcome contrast to the blizzard outside. He gave a comprehensive sketch of life and customs in India as they are seen in the metropolis of Bombay, with its varied population and fine buildings, in Jeppore, where the native life is witnessed, and in Benares, on the banks of sacred Ganges. The outlined history of the second diversity of religious heathenish superstitions and terrible sincerity of the people in their devotions was interesting in the extreme. Mr. Stoddard's description of the snow-capped Himalayas, his impressions and emotions as he gazed on their lofty heights, closed the lecture, and the beautifully colored pictures, blending one into another, reaching out and up with changing tinted lights, seemed to reproduce the glory of the whole mountain range. teresting that nothing short of the realistic illustrations and the instructive lecture

LECTURES ON JAPAN.

and History of the Mikada's Subjects,

The first of a series of six lectures on Janaese subjects was given at the Berkeley Lyceum lecture room last evening by Prof. years in Japan, and has been a close student of the history and customs of the country.
Last evening he talked about the Japanese people and discussed the origin and history of the race since the country has become known to Western civilization.

The Japanese he called the Yankees of the Fast. He shows that the race has developed from a mixture of races from Siam, Corea, and the southern climes of Asia. The lowest class of Japanese—the savages, as Prof. Morse called them—are much life the American Indians in appearance. This resemblance is so great that a highly educated Japanese professor, travelling with Prof. Morse, met a Sioux Indian in Washington and attempted to talk with him. of the history and customs of the country.

Indian in Washington and attempted to talk with him.

Prof. Morse found endless interest in the ingenuity of the Japanese. This was seen in all manner of workmanship, as well as in diplomatic skill. The language of the people is interesting because so many characters, mostly from the Chinese, are used in writing, and form so many varied expressions. Prof. Morse illustrated the lecture with drawings on a blackboard.

Other lectures will be given as follows: Other lectures will be given as follows:
March 5. "Household Art in Japan:" March
12. "Temples Theatres, Music:" March 10.
"Japanese Pottery."

PATTI WILL SING IN PARIS.

the Is Mequested to Appear as Juliet with De Reszke as Romeo. MONTREAL, Feb. 26. - Mme. Patti-Nicolini who sang in Montreal to-night, received to-

day the following cablegram from Paris:
"The Gounod Monument Committee desire to give a representation of the opera 'Romeo' during the month of May. If you consent you

during the month of May. If you consent you will sing with De Reszke in your magnifleent creation of Juliel. Hope for favorable reply, which will assure an immense success and a grand tribute to Gounod. Thanks in advance from family and committee."

Patti, when seen this evening, informed a United Press reporter that she had answered accepting with pleasure. Patti, whose present engagement has but a few weeks to run, was asked by Marcus Merer to give twelve more conserts to commence on March 27 at Baitimore and close in New York on May 3.

She replied that owing to the long tour, occupying a period of five months, which is about finished, and as she has undertaken an engagement for the London season, she could not see her way clear to accept the offer. not see her way clear to accept the offer

New Jersey's First Colored Lawyer, HACKENSACK, Feb. 26.-Among the candilates admitted to practice at the bar in New Jersey on Saturday was George Brown of Jersey City, the first colored man admitted to the

A Mob Attacks the Police Office.

ROME, Feb. 2st.-A mob of peasants in Acquaviva delle Fonti, province of Bari, tried to-day to rescue a comrade who had been arrested by the police. After they were driven from the init the roters attacked the police office, smashed the doors and windows, and rut the occupants to flight. While they were breaking street lamps and the windows of houses in the neighborhood, troops were brought up on the double quick. After a street fight the mobwas dispersed, and the leaders were arrested. A communal councillor is among the prisoners, boveral persons were injured during the riot.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The Sultan of Turkey is confined to his Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice arrived at Buckingham Palace vesterday. The French Chamber has voted to invalidate the election of M. Daniel Wilson as a member of that body.

Among those to be presented to Queen Vic-toria at to-day's drawing room are Miss Flor-ence Bayard daughter of the American Am-bassador. Miss Roosevelt, daughter of the Bayard of the American Embassy, and Mrs. Ludlow, wile of the military attache of the embassy.

A duel was fought vesterday in Paris he-tween M. Fasiliard, a writer on the staff of the Labre Faron, and M. Gustave-Adoiphe Hub-bard member of the Chamber of Deputies. The latter was wounded. The duel was caused by an article written by M. Papiliard reflecting on Deputy Hubbard.

Old Time Ale Drinkers

are quick to notice the brilliancy and mellow flavor of C. H. Evans & Sons' India Pale Ale and Brown Stout.

Try it beside your favorite Isn't there a difference? brand. See how clear it is.

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ceived by imitations.

THE GERMAN-RUSSIAN TREATY.

Court von Mirbach Makes a Strong Speech

BERLIN, Feb. 26.-To-day's sitting of the Reichstag opened with a full attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded to suffocation. All of the Cabinet Ministers were present. Count von Mirbach made a powerful speech against the Russian treaty, his utterance being the first vehement denunciation of the measure. Russia, he declared, had long

THE COMMONS AND THE PEERS.

Adopted by the Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 26.-A division was taken in the House of Commons to-day on the Lords' amendment to the Parish Councils bill, ena-bling parishes of from 200 to 500 inhabitants to dispense with parish councils, it was rejected, 212 to bil. This is the amendment offered by Lord Salisbury on last Friday in the House of Lords.

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After rejecting the Salisbury amendment, the House considered the other Salisbury amendment, which provided that the Farish Councils might choose only a third of the trustees of local charities. Despite the Earl of kimberley's statement that the Government would reject it this amendment was passed by a vote of 72 to 35 in the House of Lords on last Friday evening. All the Radicals and many Liberal's were in favor of simply cancelling the aiteration made by the Feers and restoring the proposal giving the Councils full powers over local charities. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, supported by Arthur J. Balfour leader of the whole Upposition, averted a conflict on this point by moving a compromise, to which the House ultimately agreed. This compromise was embodied in the optional provision that the majority of the trustees of the local charities should be nominated by the Parish Council. The Government accepted this compromise without hesitation.

The amendment made in the House of Lords by the Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Liberal Unionist Feers, was considered next. This amendment was to vest in the County Council the control of the compulsory purchase of allotments under the Allotment act and the hiring of land. According to the original measure submittee by the Government such control was to rest with the parish councils. This sevening, however, the Government accepted the Duke of Devoushire's plan, and the House agreed to the change.

The concession thus made by the Commons virtually completes the accord between the Houses. The sitting was adjourned until Thursday, when Parliament will be prorogued.

ENGLAND'S AFRICAN WAR

A Force of Marines Will Join the British Troops at Bathurst.

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- A strong contingent of narines will leave Portsmouth on Wednesday to reinforce the British command at Bathurst Gambia. A vigorous campaign is to be conducted against Chief Fodisilah and his slavestealing followers, and it is announced that further reinforcements will be forwarded to Bathurst almost immediately.

According to the Times, Fedisilah is no stranger to British troops. A British expedition attacked him two years ago, capturing his stronghold, the village of Toniataba and driving him into French territory after hard fighting. Since then he has added largely to flathing. Since then he has added largely to the number of his followers, and has sent word of his intention to raid all the towns in the British West African schere, including the capital, Bathurst.

Hear Admiral Hedford at Bathurst reports the renewal of operations against i hiel Fodisilah. Another expedition, composed of 100 soldiers with a fleid gun, destroyed the stockades surrounding the villages of sukutta and Busamballa with only slight resistance on the part of the natives, and without any casualties to the British force. The expedition returned to Bathurst yesterday.

Very Cold in Stelly. Patzimo, Feb. 26.-Phenomenal weather is

reported from all parts of bicily. The thermometer has fallen lower than before this winter, and heavy snows have fallen in several winter, and neavy shows have fallen in several districts. In Acircale, a division of Catania province, the snow has drifted, and lies six or seven feet deep over many reads. Much damage has been done by the storm. The roofs of sheds and cottages have been crushed in, and many cattle have perished. The loss of human life has been considerable. Several peasants have been killed by failing roofs, others have been killed by failing roofs, others have been increased and some who are missing are believed to have been frozen in the floids.

Repressing Emigration to America. Paris, Feb. 20.-Several Paris newspapers remark with surprise that the United States delegates to the International Sanitary Conference oppose every proposal to relax quarantine restrictions and support all measures tending toward more exacting regulations of immigration. The delegates from other powers are said to have become convinced that the American representatives wish to use the resolutions of the conference as means of repressing emigration from Europe to America.

FAMOUS 100,384

THIS IS THE ONLY ORTHODOX REPUB-LICAN COMMITTEE

its Roll Call May Be Rather Ranged, but the Light of the Countenance of the Com-Eight members of the Committee of Thirty. engaged in the work of reorganizing the Republicans of the city of New York, braved the elements last night and attended the meeting of the County Committee of 1804, which effeeted a permanent organization in Grand

They were Cornelius N. Bliss, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Gen. Horace Porter, John Fabine Smith, William Brookfield, George J. Seabury. Charles A. Flammer, and James S. Lehmaler. Something like 200 others of the 600 and odd delegates constituting the committee were present, but only one of the twenty fairweather Republicans who constitute the delegation from the Twenty-eighth district seated n place of Gen. Michael Kerwin and his followers answered the roll call.

Opera House Hall.

There were plenty of hald heads and white heads in front of Col. Cruger when, as temporary President of the committee, he called the meeting to order. The Committee on Contested Seats reported that no case had been made against George B. Deane and the sitting delegation from the Ninth; that the contestants from the Twenty-seventh had been withdrawn, and that the contesting delegates from the Twentyeighth should be seated because Gen. Kerwin had allowed the polls at his primary to be kept open thirty-five minutes beyond the time. The following officers of the County Com-mittee were elected:

mittee were elected:

Fresident, S. V. R. Cruger of the Fourteenth district, Vice Fresidents, Thomas L. Hamilton of the Thirteenh and Henry C. Robinson of the Twenty-seventh. Secretaries, William H. Rollsmy of the Nine teenth and Engane II, Healery of the First, Treasurer, Alexander R. Caldwell of the Twenty-sinth. Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas J. Calsidan of the Twenty-first. Col. Cruger forgot the title of his office and persisted in calling himself Chairman. He also failed to remember the name of the Republican candidate for sheriff last fail and put the motion on the election of John L. Hamilton for Vice-Tresident.

speech sgainst the Russian treaty, he successions the first where the declared, had long them as menace to Germany politically. If this treaty would modify Russian hostility? If this was the idea that influenced them in submitting the treaty and pressing its passage, they were making a great mistake. It was a great alily, Austria, lost all the advantages she justily expected to obtain from a commercial continuity fall upon its knees before. Holy Russia.

The was deplorable to see German industry fall upon its knees before. Holy Russia.

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tion."
This reference to Leader William F. Daly's desertion to the Platt-Milholland machine was his-ed. It brought three Tenth district men to their feet with questions as to its genuineness.
I'm from the Tenth district." said one.
"How do we know them's Republicans. What's

How do we know them's Republicans. What's their names?
He was informed that there were sixty signers, headed by Hiram Merritt, a member of the Committee of Thirty. The petition was referred to the Executive Committee.
The roll of districts was then called that the names of the members of the Executive Committee might be announced. This occasioned a little diversion when the names of the leaders who have gone over to Milholland were read. These were all referred to the Executive Committee by President Cruger. Here is the expurgated committee list:

Dist.

1. Martin II. Heaty.
2. Francis Mouray.
3. Charles II. Murray.
4. John Collins.
5. Charles II. Murray.
6. Gwerge Hithard.
7. Jacob M Patterson.
8. Cornelius Van Colt.
9. George B. Deaue.
20.

John Sabine Smith. William Henket Frederick S Litbs. S. V. H. Cruger.

26 Columbus O. Johnson, 28 Not chosen. 23d ward. W. H. Ten Eyek. 24th ward, Chas. Dunlop Kingsbridge, S.W. Richards,

h. Robert A Greacen. In Robert A Greacen.

10. Aies. T. Mason.

When the Tenth district was called William P. Daly was announced as the regularly chosen member. The announcement was received with hisses. I understand. Mr. President, said John Simpson, "that that gentleman has went over to the Milholland faction."

Then I move his name be passed and the matter referred to the Executive Committee, said the Wicked Gibbs, and it was so ordered. The same course was pursued with the name of Robert Gordon, the Seventgenth district leader, who has also "went" with Milholland. When the Twenty-fifth district was reached there was quite a tussie over keeping Edward Dubois's name on the list, although he, too, is a Milholland man. A colored delegate questioned Jubois's loyalty, but another delegate said that no action had been taken by the district association.

This man accused Secretary Bellamy of net notifying the delegates from the Twenty-fifth of the meeting of the County Committee. Mr. lietlamy defended himselt, and said he had seen notices, whereat the man retorted with fine scorn:

That's a likely story, Mr. President, ain't

sent notices, whereat the man retorted with fine scorn:

"That's a likely story, Mr. President, ain't it? Could the whole mail have went astray?" Dubois's name was stricken off.

The announcement of the name of the other Milholland leader, Peter H. McDonald of the Twenty-sixth, was allowed to pass unnoticed until after the call of districts, when Aifred A. Farley moved its reference to the Executive Committee, which was done, despite the fact that Farley is not a delegate to the County Committee and has no right to a voice in its proceedings. Committee and has no right to proceedings.

Cornelius N. Bliss was called on for a report from the Committee of Thirty. An enthusiastic delegate, supposing him to be the redoubtable Col. tieorge, called for "three choers for bliss."

able Col. George, called for "three cheers for Col. Biles."

Mr. Bliss had no report to make, but a little speech, in which he said:

We have to redeem this city. We have to bring it into the kepublican ranks, and this can be done in only one way, in my opinion, and that is under the direction of this regular liopublican organization. There is no other.

The half had been decorated very extensively for the ball of the lienty Hirsch Association, which will occur to night, but the story got around among the delegates that it was the work of fred fitths and his friends in honor of the committee. Gibbs took no pains to deny it, and James Cummings, an enthusiastic delegate from the Twenty third district made a little speech praising cities, and moved a vote of thanks for the finery the Hirsch Association had put up. Gibbs got the vote and accepted the praise with school-girl blushes.

transport of the state of the s

Church interference with the common school system.
William Leary was ready with a bucket of cold water in the hature of a motion to refer to the Committee on Resolutions when appointed, and the gentlemen who had feared a religious discussion breathed easier. Fentwick denied that he is a Milholland man.

Fresident Cruger announced that he will appoint standing committees on Finance. Resolutions Fubile Meetings. Speakers, Frinting, Naturalization, and Appeals within a weak. The Chairmen of these committees will be exofficio members of the Executive Committee, which will be called together for organization in a few days by Sceretary Beliamy.

" HOUSE TO LEL"

The Stecklara Conclude that Less Expensive Quarters Will Be Good Enough A sign "House to Let" hange in front of the

Paople who imagined that the Stacklers were prospering under the new Democratic movement gazed at the sign yesterday in amazement. The house is really to let however, because the Steckiers don't care to pay the heavy rent of the building.

The Steckiers rested the club house and fitted it up in gorgeous style some seven years

PATTERSON'S PERMANENTS. Made and Laid.

Beautiful Brussels Carpet, per yard. 75c. GIVEN THIS WEEK BY 6TH AT, BAUMANN TO HELP HOUSEKEEPERS THROUGH THE SPRING.

A-1 Smyrna Bug. 30x07 Inches .. \$2.00

Baby Carriages, Plush Lined. \$8.00 THIS HOUSE ALWAYS HAS THE REAL BARDAINS. Furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Redding, Clorks, Pictures, Refrigerators, Stoves, Hanges, Ac.

CASH OR CREDIT.

LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., 258, 260, 262 6th Av., near 17th St. East side the street, remember. Open every Saturday

evening until 9 o'clock. Note to Out of Town Buyers.—By sending 10 cents in stamps to our Mail Order Department for the New Himstrated Catalogue you will come rate possession of an expensively gotten up and invaluable work as a book of reference when in need of Furniture or House held Goods, and can procure anything desired from use in that way without the trouble and cost of a visit.

ago. At that time the Stecklers were in Tam-many itall, and were well taken care of by the Wigwam. When the Stecklers left Tammany the membership fell off from 1,000 to about

About six months ago Julius Harburger, the Fresident of the cluh and Clerk of the Fourth District Civil Court, moved his family into the third floor of the building, but that did not help materially to lessen the club's expenses. The Stecklers will probably hire a parior floor in the neighborhood.

ONLY 5,000 MUGWUMPS IN BROOKLYM. At Any Rate That's All the Authonap East

Lawyer Edward M. Shepard's anti-apan Committee of One Hundred, under whose die rection a so-called Democratic reorganization weeks, held a meeting last night at the Clarendon Hotel. It was announced that satisfactory progress had been made in the reorganization movement, an enrollment having been perfected in all the wards and towns with the exception of the Twenty-seventh. The total enrollment foots up between 4,000 and 5,000. Arrangements were made for bodding the district primaries from March 26 to 29 inclusive, and the ward conventions during the week commencing April 2.

The committee which was appointed to carry out the resprecience in the Twenty-seventh ward refused to act, and sent in this explanation to the Committee of One Hundred:

We desire, as Democrats, to secure the unification of our party, and, believing that your action is not in that direction, we feel that we can no longer act with you in any capacity." tory progress had been made in the reorgani-

To-night a conference of the committee of the regular Democracy and representatives of all the Democratic organizations, with the ex-ception of the anti-snanpers, will be held at the Hotel St. George, with a view to settle on some plan of true reorganization.

DEMOCRATS TURNED OUT.

Board of Supervisors Only a Werk More The Republicans were in full control of the Kings county Board of Supervisors yesterday. because the recent decision of Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court in favor of Linde as the Supervisor from the Eighth ward gave them an undisputed majority of one. None of

them an undisputed majority of one. None of the Democratic members was present. President pro tem. Boyd, who takes the place held by John Y. Mckane for several years, announced the various standing committees. Many Democratic employees were replaced by Republicans. These are some of the new appointees:

Ocorge E. England, assistant clerk, salary \$2,000 a year, W. A. trumstaw, minute cierk, \$1,000; John Kissail, corresponding clerk, \$1,000; Gorge M. Buchansa, keeps of the Hall of Records, \$1,000; Mandraon, assistant keeper of the Hall of Records, \$1,000, Mandraon, assistant keeper of the Hall of Records, \$1,000; Mandraon, assistant keeper of the Mail of Records, \$1,000; Mandraon, assistant seeps, see the Mail of Records, \$1,000 and \$1,000

cfains Coroners: Edward J Lebdon, gainskeeper.

Clerk Farrell and Deputy Clerk Dowden, who were suspended for refusing to obey Supervisor-at-large Fitchic when he told them to call Supervisor Linde's name, will probably be removed at the next meeting.

The Republicans may be in control of the Board only another week or so. The apecial election ordered by Gov. Flower in the Eighth ward is to be held next Tuesday. A special registration of voters in the ward will take place to-day. If the Democrats elect George Krombach, their candidate, the Republicans will have to surrender control, and there will be another deal in the offices.

The Storm in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The snow storm which began in this vicinity early in the afternoon of yesterday was the first touch of really severe weather that prevailed during the entire winter thus far.

The snow had falien to the depth of several inches by nightfall on Sunday, and then was accompanied by sleet that continued during almost the entire night and developed into a mild rain in the early morning that reduced the snow and sleet into a veritable river of slush in nearly all the streets. Travel was delayed last night and, in some cases, entirely suspended on the street railroads, and very few people braved the storm.

The surrounding country met with a similar experience. A heavy wind blew the greater rart of last night, but no damage of importance is reported. To night the weather is mild, and what little snow is left upon the ground is fast melting.

There was quite a vivid display of aurora borealis at an early hour this morning, visible here and in the surrounding country in Maryland and Virgins. The snow had fallen to the depth of several

here and in the surrounding country in Mary-and and Virginia.

Communication by Wire with States Island

Staten Island was completely shut off from communication with this city by telegraph and telephone yesterday, the wires having gone down under the fury of the storm. The storm also played havor with the electric light wires and shutters and signs.

A number of vessels anchored off the island's shores dragged their anchors, and in some instances narrowly escaped going ashere. The big four-masted ship Boanoke, outward bound, dragged her anchors, and had to secure the services of a tugboat. A pilot boat narrowly missed drifting on top of Williams's lumber wharf at Stapieton. Passengers on the Staten Island ferry from St. George had an exciting time boarding the States is a state it is a stat

San Francisco, Feb. 26.-Fire to-night destroyed the building and stock of Davis Brothers of the Golden Rule Bazaar at 718 Market street, running through to Geary, causing a loss of over \$100,000. The building was the largest in the famous Blythe block, over the possession of which litigation has been carried on for seven years.

An explosion was heard at 8% o'clock, and in a few minutes the big building packed with tors and facer goods, was in flames. By great efforts the firemen kept the flames confined to the building, but smaller structures adjoining were crushed by the failing waits.

Buffalo's Grand Circuit Purses Amount to

Burrato, Yeb. 20. Secretary Hawley to-day issued the programme of the Buffalo Grand Circuit meeting fom July 31 to Aug. 10 The Circuit meeting fom July fil to Aug. 10 The purses amount to 770,000. Last season, \$20,000 was offered in the free-for-all trotting race and \$10,000 in the free-for-all pacing, each of which was a double event. This season each is a single event. The purse in the trotting event is 2,000 and in the pacing but \$1,000. The most valuable races will be those for rotters of the 2,25, 2,30 and 2,10 classes, for each of which a \$5,000 purse is offered. Thirteen of the thirty events are for the pacers. the pacers.

Joe Wolcott Whips His Manta Two Round . Bosron, Feb. 20. -Joe Wolcott, the colored lightweight, defeated Mike Weish of Lawrence at the Lafavette Club, this city, in two rounds to-night. The contest was for a stake of \$5000 a side and a purse of \$500.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR ADVERTISERS OFFICES HAVE BEEN OPENED AT

80 EAST 125TH ST., NEAR FOURTH AT.

1,265 BROADWAY. NEAR SED SE.